









## STRIKE SPREADS IN ILLINOIS.

### TIE-UP OF WHEELING & LAKE ERIE THE LAST STRAW THAT BROKE OPERATORS' BACKS.

Tale of Woe From Cleveland, Where Famine Is Now Admitted.

### IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS AT THE CONFERENCE AT PITTSBURG.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Claims to Have Started One Thousand Cars of Coal Westward.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOVEAQUA, Ill., July 9.—Word was received here this morning that the miners at Pana, Taylorville, Assumption and Decatur are all out. Including the shaft at this place, over 2,000 miners in this section of Central Illinois are now idle.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 9.—The miners' strike situation in Illinois is as follows:

All the miners in the Wilmington district, 2,000 in number, are out.

In the Springfield district, most of the miners are working.

In the Peoria district, the miners are still working, but will meet to-day.

The miners at Staunton and Mt. Olive have given out assurances that the Belleville miners would strike, but the Belleville men at their meeting decided to go to work.

At Carlinville there is no strike; Virden and Auburn miners struck weeks ago.

The miners at Assumption are out.

At Westville, Vermilion County, the miners are out, but are at work at Danville.

A coal famine threatens Chicago. If the strike lasts ten days Chicago will be without fuel, and every industry, including the "L" roads, the street and railway lines, will have to close down, throwing out of employment several hundred thousand people.

There is a serious coal famine at Joliet and the miners of that district are bitterly opposed to the arbitration scheme just proposed by State officials.

Joseph Bishop, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, and L. P. McCormack, Labor Commissioner of Indiana, have sent a message to the Illinois Board of Arbitration asking if this State will join with Ohio and Indiana in an effort to settle the strike, Pittsburg, Pa., is suggested as a place of meeting.

Edward Ridgely, the resident members of the board, telegraphed to the other members and the matter will be taken up to-morrow.

The miners at Staunton and Mount Olive came out again yesterday, and last night Staunton voted to stay out. In spite of Belleville's resumption, Taylorville will strike this week, and Springfield is expected to meet on Sunday, their meeting last night having proved a fiasco. President Ratchford last night estimated that there were over 100,000 men in line, and predicted that within a week's time the suspension would be complete.

If the effort for adjustment at Pittsburg should fail, the Indiana commission will meet here next Monday to investigate the situation.

More United States Marshals have been hurried to West Virginia, where riots are expected. Six hundred men returned to work at Bellaire, O., yesterday.

While in Pittsburg, President Ratchford will render what assistance he can to District President Dolan, in an effort to induce Desmarte's men to terminate the strike, and they will probably be aided by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders, who will be in that city in attendance upon this meeting.

PEORIA, Ill., July 9.—Two hundred coal miners met in a grove at Bartonville this morning. They agreed to send delegates to the conference with the operators at Peoria a week from to-day. Meanwhile the fifty men in this district now at work are now on working. The miners propose to ask for 1884 prices, which is 65 cents per ton run of mine, and this is equivalent to 85 cents net, after expenses are paid.

OTTAWA, Ill., July 9.—One hundred miners at E. Hake's shaft, Rutland, went on strike to-day. A body of 150 miners from Toluca marched across the country and met the Rutland miners as they appeared at the shaft. Fearing trouble, the Mayor of Rutland telegraphed the sheriff that the situation was alarming and asked for assistance. Before the deputies were sworn in to go to the scene, word was received that after the Toluca and Rutland strikers had paraded the streets, the former left for home and all danger had passed.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 9.—At a meeting of the Danville operators to-day the mine owners agreed to offer the miners of the Danville district an advance of 15 cents per ton if they would agree to remain at work. It is hoped this will prevent the contemplated strike next Sunday.

CONFERENCE AT PITTSBURG.

Many Operators and Labor Leaders Get Together.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The developments of the next twelve hours now seem likely to have an exceedingly important bearing upon the miners' strike, and anxiety as to the outcome prevails on all sides. Severe negotiations now marks the great struggle, and it will require but a few days for the telling effects of the fight to become plainly evident throughout the districts involved.

The result of the conference of prominent labor leaders in this city to-day to consider a proposition for terms of cooperation various trades is awaited with anxious interest.

President Gompers was in conference with Col. W. P. Read, the wealthy coal operator of Chicago this morning. The latter advocated arbitration, and said the conditions of trade will not justify the large and sudden increase that is now claimed. He further stated that he believed the strike would terminate in a week or two of three weeks and the men would compromise at 40 cents.

The suggestion that joint meetings of the arbitration boards of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania be held to settle the strike, was received with favor, and it is believed that both miners and operators would welcome it.

Striking miners are beginning to find their way into town. A number of diggers from the Shannon mines came to see if they could not get enough men to work to carry the United States mail and there must be handled. The Castle Shannon Coal Co. has no

## THE STRIKE AND THE TARIFF.

The last annual report of State Mine Inspector Hazleton of Ohio stated that—"The average yearly earnings of the Ohio miner for 1896 amounted to only \$221.75. From this must be deducted \$4 a month which the operators charge for blasting powder and pick sharpening, making his net yearly earnings \$173.75."

In view of the above and the refusal of the operators to grant any increase of wages, the latter's demand upon Congress indicates that they want a prohibitive tariff before bettering the condition of their employees. In fact, it is made plain that the operators want a tariff that is 3 cents more than a man's wages for each ton. It would be a prohibitive tariff, but withal the price of coal is prospectively marked up 25 cents a ton.

The wages the miners claim and the tariff coal barons want are as follows:

Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district).....	65 cents a ton
Ohio.....	60 cents a ton
Indiana (Bloomington).....	60 cents a ton
Illinois (Grape Creek).....	55 cents a ton

Mean wages for a miner.....60 cents a ton  
Tariff on coal in the new bill.....67 cents a ton

railroad connections and it is believed the firm will be allowed to work enough men at the advanced price to keep their own machinery in motion.

Keeling Bros. are working eight miners driving a tunnel entry. A resolution was passed last Saturday at the convention that no coal should be mined until the majority of the operators paid the advance price, and even if one firm does sign the scale to pay 65 cents per ton the men are to refuse to work. Operators were allowed to repair the mines at the 65 cent rate, however, a number of operators are desirous of opening entries now.

The operators point to the fact that all the mines on the Pennsylvania road with the forty mile limit have resumed operations and are shipping coal. We then out the Pennsylvania road claims to have started 1,000 cars of coal westward yesterday, and has promised to supply cars enough each day to ship equal amounts.

The mines on the Pennsylvania road usually ship eastward, and coal their coal, but in times like these, when orders are numerous for coal, they turn a disposal of the coal at an advanced price.

Among the national labor leaders in the city who took part in the conference to-day are: President M. M. Garland and Secretary Menden of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers; W. D. Mahon of Detroit, National President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; J. M. Hughes, National Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; M. J. Conahan of the Plumbers' Union and President of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; M. J. Conahan of the Plumbers' Union and President of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; M. J. Conahan of the Plumbers' Union and President of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators.

At 3 o'clock President Ratchford had not yet returned from the conference. Various suggestions have been made and all will be carefully considered. One plan is to raise a fund to aid the strikers and another plan is to inaugurate a sympathetic strike among the industries in the country.

Private detectives in the employ of operators left for different points in Allegheny County this morning for the purpose of watching the strikers.

The effort to have private detectives made in as such, but failed so far as Allegheny County, however, in having deputy marshals appointed for the mines in Washington, Fayette and Westmoreland Counties.

At 5 o'clock President Ratchford sent another telegram from Massillon, O., saying that he had massed connection and could not leave Pittsburg until 8 o'clock.

The conference then adjourned till evening.

NOBODY TO PROTECT.

Use of Marshals Disastrous to West Virginia Operators.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 9.—It had been announced by the Wheeling and Lake Erie management that its Dillon No. 2 mine at Dillonvale would resume this morning with the miners protected by a numerous posse of United States marshals.

At the blowing of the whistles not a man entered the mine.

The men had got together the night before and decided that if it was necessary for them to be protected by United States marshals they would not work.

The management will now, it is said, endeavor to secure other miners and operate the mines if possible.

It is not expected there will be any trouble at Dillonvale until the company attempts either of two things, to move West Virginia coal through to the lakes, or to operate the mine with outside labor.

The marshals are still at Long Run and Dillonvale, but everything is quiet there this morning.

Just across the river the Wheeling Creek Valley and back of Bellaire, on the B. & O. road, all is quiet, there being a general observance of the whistles not a man entered the mine.

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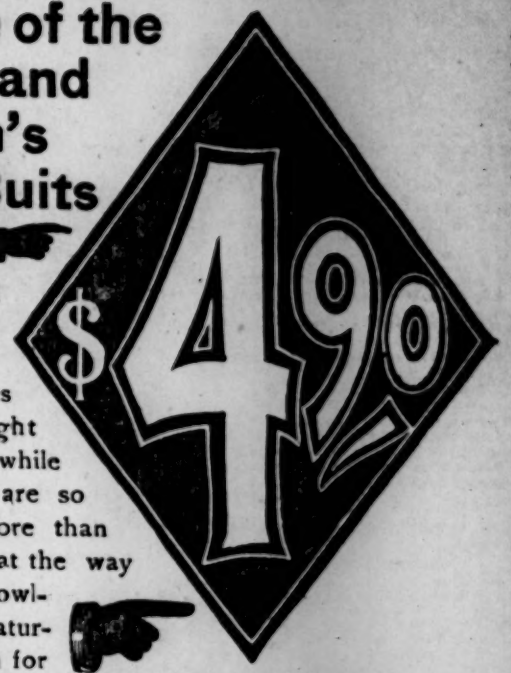
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# ANOTHER BIG STRIKE!



And it's the richest strike of the year! All broken lines and broken sizes of our Men's Regular \$8.50 and \$10 Suits going this Saturday for



These are the fine All-Wool, Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits that gave "The Fair" so decided a lead over all competition this season at \$8.50 and \$10.00! These are the sort of Suits that other houses sold at \$12.50 and \$15.00 in the season and thought them cheap at that! True the sizes are broken—and while a man cannot find his size in every pattern there are so many handsome patterns that 19 out of 20 will be more than suited. Look at the style in these Suits! Look at the way they fit! Look at their fine finish and you will acknowledge you are getting them for almost nothing! Come Saturday (open till 10:30) and take your pick while you can for

## OTHER SATURDAY SPECIALS THAT WILL SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

### Good Shoes.

CHILDREN'S—189 pairs odds and ends Children's black and tan Oxfords, sizes 6 to 10, not a pair in the lot worth under \$1.49c

BOYS'—1 lot little Boys' black and tan spring heel shoes, very strong and durable, in sizes 9 to 13, sold everywhere at \$1.25; here Saturday at.....79c

YOUTHS'—1 lot Youths' Chocolate Bals., in sizes 12 to 12, splendid value at \$1.50; here Saturday at.....98c

BOYS'—1 lot of Boys' Chocolate Bals., sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, not matchable under \$1.75 anywhere; here Saturday at.....\$1.25

MEN'S—1 lot Men's Russia Calf and Vic Kid Goodyear Welt Bals., in oxford, tan and chocolate, one of the handsomest shoes to be seen anywhere, intended to sell at \$3.00; while they last Saturday at.....\$1.98

### ANOTHER WHIRL AT THE BROKEN SIZES AND ODD LOTS OF Boys' and Children's Clothing.....

Here's a Slaughter for your life! Come Saturday and get the Biggest Bargains you ever saw!

All our broken lines of Boys' Long-Pants Suits that are actually worth \$3.50 and \$4.50, going in this Hurricane at.....\$1.98

All our odd lots of Boys' Long-Pant Suits, comprising every kind and every weave, honestly worth \$4.00 and \$7.00 each, going in this great sale at.....\$3.90

1 odd lot of Children's Knee Suits going Saturday at.....33c

1 odd lot of Children's Knee Suits going Saturday at.....75c

1 lot Boys' Odd Coats—worth three times the price—going at.....\$1.65

1 lot Boys' Odd Coats and Vests—worth four times the price—going at.....\$1.65

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1 lot Boys' Odd Coats—worth three times the price—going at.....\$1.65

### MEN'S ODD COATS, VESTS AND PANTS.

1 lot Men's Odd Coats, worth \$2.50, going at.....95c

1 lot Men's Odd Coats and Vests, worth \$2.50, going at.....\$1.65

1 lot Men's Odd Vests, worth \$1.50, going at.....25c

1 odd lot Men's Pants, worth \$1.50, going at.....69c

1 odd lot Men's Pants, worth up to \$2.50, going at.....95c

1 odd lot Men's Pants, worth up to \$2.50, going at.....\$1.45

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# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.  
Office 513 Olive Street.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS  
Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents  
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POST-DISPATCH, ST. LOUIS.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as second-class matter.  
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Business Office... 404  
Editorial Rooms... 404  
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Agent Foreign Advertising, 41 Tribune Building, New York, And 469 The Hookery, Chicago.

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## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

CHURCH CAFE—"The Traveller."  
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vanderbilt.  
KUEHN'S PARK—The "Student."  
BELLEVUE GARDEN—Minstrels.  
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vanderbilt.  
BOYTON GARDEN—Vanderbilt.  
MATINEE—MORROW.  
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vanderbilt.  
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vanderbilt.

**THE REVOLT AGAINST DULLNESS.**  
There is a general complaint throughout the country of a decrease in the attendance at church and of a lack of interest in sermons. On the other hand there is an increased attendance at vaudeville performances and a larger patronage of suburban trolley cars.  
There must be a reason for this. There may be a lesson in it.  
The natural reason and the obvious lesson would seem to be that life at its lightest is serious enough and at its best sad enough without adding to its seriousness or its sadness, and the American people to-day feel the need of relief and of relaxation rather than of devotion to duty and dullness. At least this is the view of the situation taken by the Post-Dispatch. We shall leave it to our esteemed contemporaries to be solemn and dull, while we shall make special efforts to please and to entertain. One eight-page section of the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be wholly filled with humor—a laugh in every line—and fun from start to finish. Old and young alike will find in it food for mirth for a whole day, and the four pages of colored pictures it contains are good enough to decorate any nursery or sitting room in the land, and to keep the family in good humor until the next week's issue comes out to continue the good work of rendering life cheerful and happy.

**PUT DOWN SCHOOL BOOK PRICES.**  
The Post-Dispatch has demonstrated that prices of school books should not only come down, but that they should come down fast and far.  
There is no excuse for delay, and no reason for partial and gradual reduction. The reductions should be not only immediate but sweeping. Present prices are so far above a natural or honest level that it will be difficult to use the knife too freely.  
We assume, therefore, that those who are urging that only Missouri concerns shall have the contracts for printing Missouri school books intend that the Missouri concerns shall be the lowest bidders for the work. We assume this not only because that is the honest course and the course dictated by public policy and interest, but because the law makes any other course impossible.  
The statute creating the School Text Book Commission and defining its powers, says that it "shall proceed to advertise, in any manner it may deem most advantageous, for the lowest and best bids from all reliable publishing houses in the United States."  
The Commission can reject any bid received, but it would not dare reject one lower than the one at which the contract is let. Public opinion would not tolerate such a course.  
We believe Missouri publishers can understand outside competitors. The people insist that the law shall be enforced and that prices shall go to the bottom.

**THE POLICE PENSION CASE.**  
The decision of the Supreme Court in the Police Pension case works a hardship to persons ill able to bear it. But it is, beyond doubt, a declaration of the law and an administration of justice.  
The Court, in this case, has again been called upon to arbitrarily set aside the illegal acts of a St. Louis public body. St. Louis has more salutary law and more official lawlessness than most cities. Public bodies here violate the law with impunity. It is not long since one of them continued to violate it against the mandate of the Court.  
The men who forced the act responsible for the creation of a Police Pension fund, to be maintained by municipal appropriation, must have known it to be unconstitutional. Not a dollar should ever have been appropriated to such illegal use. It is creditable to the Council that its refusal to maintain the fund, after the estimates were found to be growing beyond reason, forced the issue which has resulted in this decision.  
There is justice in the creation of a disability pension fund. The public is not

disposed to resist taxation to that end. Pensioning after twenty years' service is another and entirely different question. It is a question which must be seriously considered, even if the proposition to amend the Constitution can meet with public acceptance.

## TWO EXPERT OPINIONS.

Dr. Ludwig Bremer is an expert among experts.  
Ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson is a criminal lawyer among criminal lawyers.  
It was a happy thought to put the opinions of these men, as to eliminate conditions in criminology, together in the Post-Dispatch. The result was a felicitous combination of medicine and law.  
They agree that men are more apt to commit crimes, and particularly homicide or murder, in hot than in cool weather.

Dr. Bremer, with the ruling passion of the alienist strong upon him, then begins to show why both murdered and murdered in the Cornwell fratricide had homicidal mania. Your true expert can easily prove the world an untried sanitarium. He will not recognize any other forces than those of heredity. And he argues so speciously as to convince the laity.  
But the lawyer parries him. Referring to the matter of temperament as legitimate evidence, he says:  
Philosophically and theoretically, such evidence would seem necessary in determining guilt, but it is difficult to so frame a rule that the law would take cognizance of it in criminal cases.

May it be long before the courts abandon the safe rules of action and evidence which, presuming innocence before guilt, keep justice out of the fogs and bogs.

Ex-Presidents who are great lawyers are liable to much criticism. Ex-President Harrison is said to receive \$50,000 an amount equal to a year's presidential salary—for trying to prevent a three-cent car fare in Indianapolis. The people want the lower fare very much and therefore the ex-President is criticized by both press and pulpit. His action is compared to the dealing of a blow in the face of a father by his child, and a local livine cries out: "Can any one imagine the president of a street railway company approaching George Washington and offering him a \$50,000 fee to do his bidding in the Senate Chamber. At first glance it looked like the cheapest Japanese silk. It is straw color, with a broad, dark stripe running round and round the material like the stripes of a zebra."  
Charles Maron, who lately died in Paris, claimed descent from the poet Virgil. Regularly every New Year's Day all persons in Mantua, the poet's native town, who bore the name of Maro, the poet's patronymic, sent greeting to Maron, whom they regarded as first and greatest of their all.

**WOMEN OF NOTE.**  
Miss Helen Gladstone will undertake the opening ceremony in connection with the Hotel for Women Students which has been erected at Bangor, near Belfast, Ireland.  
Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the once famous "Pathfinder," is living at Long Beach, Cal., and still keeps up an active interest in the philanthropic work to which much of her life has been devoted.  
The Empress of Austria has erected a marble statue of Helne in the grounds of her villa at Corfu. The statue has been placed on a rock two thousand feet above the level of the sea, and it is to be surrounded by fifty thousand roses.

Queen Victoria during the jubilee made an exception regarding the acceptance of gifts from private persons. Mr. Villiers, the "dog" of the House of Commons, now in his 96th year, received permission to send a gift to Her Majesty. It was a beautiful parasol.

Virginia Dare, the first child born of English parents in America, saw the light of the new world on Aug. 18, 1857. The child was named Virginia in honor of the state that was named for the virgin queen of England. One of the counties in Roanoke island is called Dare County.

With her gas companies consolidated and her street railways in possession of her streets, Chicago is in a very unhappy way. The Windy City has been greatly wronged by the Illinois Legislature. She had troubles enough before the legislative vultures pounced upon her.

Considering the July heat, it is no wonder that one citizen believes he has seen the devil. If Diabolus comes among us at all he would naturally be due this month. Possibly he is looking for a vacation pulpit.

It has been found necessary to strengthen the floors of the White House that the host of office-seekers may not fall through. As for Mr. McKinley himself, the office-seekers will hold him up.

Col. Nellie Ely of Tennessee should have been appointed in time for the presidential inauguration parade. She would have quelled the grandeur of Tanner and Bushnell's glittering escorts.

There is a suspicion that the average boy bathes in the river rather for the run of the thing than from any prejudice against the soil he collects in the course of his play before he goes in.

The coming of the delicious Missouri melon is at hand. With the Missouri melon and the Missouri roasting ear, nearly all the troubles of this stormy earth life fade away.

The Post-Dispatch thermometer has done its best to hold down the weather. Whatever superfluous heat there has been must be charged to the mismanagement of the Government.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's great colored cover will be in still greater demand next Sunday. Nothing like it has ever before been issued in St. Louis.

As Morocco is so close to Spain, our warships that are off to Tangier will be convenient if the Spaniards shall rise up to destroy us.

The full intensity of the heat may be understood when it is too much for Ed Butler and his mules.

The sun has been shining upon the just and the unjust until there is a general call for rain.

The Supreme Court's vote to Vallins is a final farewell.

Is Pan's coming to St. Louis only a pipe story?

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



MICHAEL D. RATHFORD.

The National President of the United Mine Workers, upon whom devolves the responsibility of managing the great strike, lives at Massillon, O. Both he and his father, who came from England, are practical miners. Last year he was president of the Ohio miners and last January became president of the national organization. He is 43, married and has two children.

## MEN OF MARK.

Senator Mills of Texas when a boy used to make cigars for sale. His father grew the tobacco in Virginia.

Dr. Moncreu D. Conway, who has occupied the pulpit of South Place Chapel, London, for upward of forty years, has resigned his pastorate on account of the illness of Mrs. Conway, and will return to this country.

Ex-Rear Admiral Brown, who has been talked of for mayor of Indianapolis, says he will accept, if the people will come to his terms—a unanimous nomination, \$30,000 a year salary and eleven months annual holiday.

Senator Hansbrough wore recently the most remarkable suit ever seen in the Senate Chamber. At first glance it looked like the cheapest Japanese silk. It is straw color, with a broad, dark stripe running round and round the material like the stripes of a zebra.

Charles Maron, who lately died in Paris, claimed descent from the poet Virgil. Regularly every New Year's Day all persons in Mantua, the poet's native town, who bore the name of Maro, the poet's patronymic, sent greeting to Maron, whom they regarded as first and greatest of their all.

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# A Hot Day Rule: Smile, and Be Cool!

## DESPERATE.

From Punch.  
"I have been told," said she, as they sat in a shady corner of the porch, "that you have rather a grasping disposition."  
"You don't believe it, do you?" he asked.  
"Dear me, no. I have never seen you exhibit the least sign of catching on."



"At 17 years of age I inquired: Which is he? At 20: Who is he? At 22: What has he? And now: Where is he?"

## DISINFLATION.

O what shall soothe our Billy Skorch?  
What smooth his gloomy frown?  
He bought his hundred-dollar wheel  
Just as the price fell down!

## WONDERFUL ECONOMY.



Manager: Say, Smasher, you've got to quit battling so hard!  
Smasher: Quit—bat—whatcher mean? Doncher wanten win games?  
Manager: Yes, but you're knocking so many folks over the fence for home runs that the club can't afford to pay for 'em!

## The Teething Baby.

The problem of the teething baby—how to soothe him on hot nights, so as to give papa and mamma a chance to sleep—is evidently not one for the lawyers, business men or club men to solve.

In fact, fathers, in every walk of life, stand aghast at this problem. They admit that the mothers alone are equal to it. But they don't like to give up without an attempt at concealing their ignorance. Hence, the Post-Dispatch gladly gives both fathers and mothers an opportunity to show what they know or do not know on this all-important question.

It is harder to put a teething baby to sleep on a hot night than to run a bank for a whole day, or to plow a ten-acre field, or to engineer a wheat corner, or to arbitrate a strike.

All the fathers of St. Louis will agree to this. Here are a few suggestions from papas and mammas, which are given for what they are worth:

## A Bath Will Quiet Him.

To the Editor.  
If "A Father" will see that his teething baby has a bath just before he (the father) gets to bed, I think he will find baby will sleep well in spite of the heat. You know how it is yourself; if you take a bath just before going to bed, you will be glad to pull at least a sheet over you, whereas if you don't bathe, even the contact of a sheet is torture these hot nights.

Bathe the baby the last thing. And if he gets hot and restless about the middle of the night, sponge him off again. Two baths per night is better than a whole night of restlessness.  
COLD WATER.  
St. Louis, July 8.

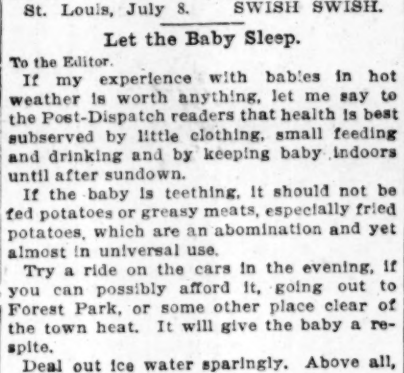
**A Mother's Advice.**  
To the Editor.  
Seeing in your paper the request of any one knowing a remedy for pacifying teething babies without drugs, and having raised several children during same process, I will gladly give my remedy.  
I do not allow them to sleep too much during the afternoon. Bathe them early in the evening in tepid water and rub them with alcohol and keep them very coolly clad.  
A MOTHER.  
St. Louis, July 8.

**Try a Fan.**  
To the Editor.  
I advise "A Father" to get a good fan as an aid in cooling and quieting his teething baby on hot nights. President Baker of the Continental Bank says buy an electric fan. But electric fans are costly, while good palm fans cost only a nickel.  
Don't use your fan too much, however, and do not let the baby be without covering while you fan him. If you cool him off too rapidly he may get chilled and develop bronchitis. Moderate fanning is my advice.  
St. Louis, July 8. SWISH SWISH.

**Let the Baby Sleep.**  
To the Editor.  
If my experience with babies in hot weather is worth anything, let me say to the Post-Dispatch readers that health is best subserved by little clothing, small feeding and drinking and by keeping baby indoors until after sundown.

If the baby is teething, it should not be fed potatoes or greasy meats, especially fried potatoes, which are an abomination and yet almost in universal use.

Try a ride on the cars in the evening, if you can possibly afford it, going out to Forest Park, or some other place clear of the town heat. It will give the baby a respite.  
Deal out ice water sparingly. Above all,



see that the baby sleeps at any and all hours when it shows a desire for sleep. Keep the house quiet in the morning. My baby, 5 years old, sleeps from 10 o'clock at night until 9 or 10 o'clock next day, and does not appear to suffer the slightest from heat. She plays about the house all day in a single garment, and gets a car ride in the evening occasionally.  
M. H. R.  
St. Louis, July 8.

## Cool Drinks for Baby.

To the Editor.  
What a baby needs these hot nights, especially a teething baby, is cool drinks. By this I don't mean ice water. I have found this bad for babies. It chills their stomachs too much.

Draw a pitcher of water and keep it in the ice box, but not close against the ice. Keep it in the lower part of the refrigerator.

Give the baby half a cup of this when he wakes up in the night, and he will "award" you with a "Goo, goo" meaning, "Good good," of course, and go off to sleep.  
St. Louis, July 8. MOTHER OF SIX.

## A Sick Baby Rules the Household.

To the Editor.  
As one of many who has had a little experience in this line, I'd advise "A Father" first, to dip his own head in a bucket of cold water. This will serve to sweeten his (the father's) temper. Second, to drink a large quantity of strong coffee. This will keep him in a fit condition to walk the floor the greater part of the night, and so help relieve the torture of the little sufferer.

The idiotic father has forgotten that a sick baby rules the household. This earth was intended for babies, or vice versa. They are the angels in our midst. Their utter helplessness ought to elicit from the heart of every parent.

Moral: It takes two to make a bargain, and it is only fair play for baby to have a little fun at papa's expense.  
St. Louis, July 8. MOTHER GREEN.

## Ice for the Baby.

To the Editor.  
It is with some diffidence that I suggest ice for the baby. I am doubtful of its efficacy or healthfulness.

It may not hurt all babies. If the baby is not troubled with bronchitis and is fairly strong and healthy, a little bit of ice, or a drink of ice water now and then may soothe him and put him to sleep.

A doctor once advised us to use plenty of ice and after the baby was very sick used bags of ice at its head. We thought afterwards it did more harm than good. I would like some one else's opinion as to giving babies ice.  
ANOTHER FATHER.



This all happened the other day in one of the big department stores on Broadway. It only took about a minute, yet this little incident shattered one ideal and broke two hearts.

In summer-time, too!

In this town there is a young widow—ever so young, she is—and she fairly dotes



on her reputation as a smasher of cardiac tissue.

Whether she is bent on getting even with the fates for the loss of the dear departed is not known. It is certain it is that she seems to bend all her energies in the direction of snaring her masculine acquaintances and making them miserable by her fickle wiles.

On this particular day she was out on a shopping expedition, and waited in the store accompanied by a young man who was all smiles and attention. That he thought a great deal of her was evident.

Whenver a man is able to go shopping with a young woman and look happy without a moment of interruption, in spite of her vagaries and childish exclamations, it is safe to put it down as a fact that he loves her—madly loves.

They were standing together at a counter examining a piece of lace, and she was in raptures.

Suddenly she was seized with an intense desire to sneeze and before she could turn her head she let forth a vigorous "Ker-chew!" At the same instant something struck the young man in the vicinity of the watchpocket and dropped to the floor.

He looked at it, turned and fled and hasn't been seen since.

It was a front tooth.

There is in St. Louis a real estate dealer and politician who knows all about "velvet," but he doesn't like to talk about it. If he should ever become confidential in a moment of weakness, he would probably tell you the story as it is, something like this:



He owns some property in Illinois, not a great distance from East St. Louis. One Sunday he went over to inspect it and took with him three or four friends. During the afternoon they sat down for a game of cards. In the middle of the table was a large bottle. It was a very fine one, and a very liquid, known to the fastidious as Oscar Pepper; to the vulgar simply as booze.

One of the guests drank from the bottle. They had no glass and he was dry.

"Ah," he said, smacking his lips, "that's velvet—regular velvet."

Then another guest tried it. Velvet struck him as being a good word and he, too, declared it was "regular velvet."

And so the word was passed around. When it came the host's time to hit the bottle he did so ungraciously and unannounced with great warmth his opinion of the drink.

"Round and 'round went the big bottle, until finally it was almost empty. The host picked it up for a last long swig.

"Ah," he said, holding it out at arm's length, as though it were too good a thing to be done away with speedily, "that's velvet! I'm sorry it's all gone."

But suddenly he dropped it with a crash and fled from the room.

One of the guests took up the bottle and uttered one wild, rude exclamation. Then they all fled.

In the bottom was a dead mouse.

And that is the reason why the real estate man doesn't like to talk about velvet.

They were coming down town on an Olive street cable car from the direction of Forest

Heavily endeavoring to recall some of the things he learned in the high school. Still he was silent.

"Who was Pan?" she repeated.

The young man scratched his head thoughtfully and looked around.

"I don't remember, I am sure," he answered, "but, judging from the style of his whiskers, I should say he was the original Pan."

And the car bowed on.

Four of them sat together in the lobby of the Laclede Hotel.

"I reckon I'm the most peculiar man that ever happened," declared the angular gentleman with the sedge grass whiskers.

"How's that?" asked the man with the sedge grass whiskers.

"Well, it's just this way. You see, I have to be up at 6 o'clock every morning. I'm naturally a sleep-headed fellow, and alarm clocks don't do me no good. Finally I got so that I overslept myself every morning. About six months ago I woke up one morning with a terrible pain in my back and couldn't sleep any more. I got up and looked at my watch.

It was just 6 o'clock.

"I dressed and went down town and the pain stopped. The next morning it woke me up again, and when I took out my watch it was just 6 o'clock.

"Now, it may seem strange, gentlemen," said the angular party, "but every morning since then I have woke up at the same hour with that awful pain in my back, yet my doctor says there is nothing on earth the matter with me."

The man with the pink shirt, who had just finished a snake story, moved uneasily.

"What are you going to do about it?" he asked. And they all arose and walked toward the swinging door.

**HE WANTS TO KNOW.**  
Dr. G. M. Morley of 2011 Olive street reports that burglar entered his residence early Tuesday morning and stole a \$75 for clock belonging to the doctor's wife—Daily Paper.

Oh, Mr. Burglar, listen while we plead a mita with you! We do not mind the stealing, though 'twas very wrong to do; We do not mind your presence in The house at dead of night. Nor do we blame you that you took Whatever was in sight.

Oh, no, we do not blame you, for The "it" your business was! And you've a reputation to Maintain, the same as we. We like your nerve, and we admire The texture of your gall. But if you'll tell us just one thing, We'll freely pardon all.

Oh, tell us, Mr. Burglar, do—Pray, tell us, if you please, How you can "burglar" when the heat's At ninety-eight degrees? Pray tell us how you keep so cool. Your system don't demur To find you've trapped it in The lady's clock of fur.

**THE DETECTIVE.**  
**SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.**  
Had an Interesting and Honorable Political Career.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died here yesterday evening.

The remains will lie in state in the marble room of the Senate on Saturday morning and during the afternoon funeral services will be held in the Senate chamber, accompanied by committees of the Senate and House, the body will be taken to Memphis, leaving here after the Senate session.

On Monday the remains will lie in state for a few hours at Nashville. Interment will be in the Elmwood Cemetery at Memphis.

Senator Harris was a native of Tennessee. His father was a planter who had



**HON. ISHAM G. HARRIS.**  
emigrated to the State from North Carolina. He was admitted to the bar in 1841.

For twenty years the Senator has been somewhat sensitive about his age. He did not let it appear in the Congressional Directory. The fact is that he was born in Franklin County, Tenn., in 1814.

Senator Harris first entered Congress in 1846. His Senatorial career began in 1857. He was an able parliamentarian and a good presiding officer.

Senator Harris was Governor of Tennessee when the Federal troops took Nashville. He gathered up \$60,000 in gold and silver belonging to the school fund, holed it and carried it away with him for safe-keeping. For several years he was a wanderer, even going to Mexico. A prize was put upon him. Gov. Brownlow had a standing order in the papers of \$5,000 for his capture. One day Mr. Harris walked into the office of the Governor in the State house at Nashville and delivered the school money in the same old gold and silver coins he had carried away. The fund was intact.

**THEY WERE COMING DOWN TOWN ON AN OLIVE STREET CABLE CAR.**  
Park and fell to discussing the Pan statue. Her knowledge of mythological characters was decidedly fragmentary and his was not much better.

But he loved her and would attempt anything for her dear sake, however foolish it might appear to others.

This was but true to nature; for, the poet has informed us, "Fools do implant their hoofs where angels fear to tread."



## HOW WHAT WILL GEN. LEWIS DO?

FAIR BATHERS GIVE A NIGHT  
WATCHMAN PALPITATION  
OF THE HEART.

Carr Street Beauties Were in the River  
and Also in the Alto-  
gether.

A PROVOCATION FOR THE POLICE  
COMMISSIONERS TO DO  
PATROL DUTY.

J. E. Williams Tells How an Early  
Morning Dove Party Gave  
Him a Shock.

What J. E. Williams, the night watchman on the tug *Suez*, at the foot of Carr street, saw Friday morning at 2:30 o'clock would have made the Sultan blush. Could the sight his protruding eyeballs beheld have been transferred to canvas the celebrated painting of the *Symphys* and the *Esty* would have been crowded out of the immortality business for good.

This is what Williams saw:  
A bunch of feminine loveliness, whose clothes no second hand man would have given 15 cents for, splashing and paddling around in the cool waters of the Mississippi, giggling and squealing with delight at the freshening dip, and cutting up all sorts of picturesque dices on the sand piles in adjacent barge.

Williams recovered his breath a few hours later and told a Post-Dispatch man about his disturbance in the middle of a pleasant dream to behold a scene that was never accorded man before, he either held headed rags or a curly-locked man in search of evidence.

"Why, man alive," gasped Williams, "when I saw that bundle of figures out in the water I thought I had gone out of my mind. I had been dreaming I was in the heart of Africa where the heat was so intense the populace wore nothing but gunny sacks with a hole in the middle for their heads."

"I thought the sun had gone down and the natives had taken me to a clam bake by the side of a beautiful waterfall. Then I was awakened by musical sounds and purling laughter. I looked around me and rolled off that bench I was on and saw—just good gracious, Mister, I just can't go on."

"I'm not really shocked. I've been to see Little Egypt's variety show and I've looked at tough pictures by the sack, but that bunch of dames sent my heart into my throat. I couldn't get my breath back, and my eyes stuck out and then felt like they were being drawn to the back of my skull. Well, e-e-e-e! You ought to have been here yourself. It's impossible for me to describe it."

"Well, what did you do about it?"  
"Do? What would you have done? For the life of me I don't know exactly what I did do. I think I yelled at them. I'm not sure."

"You see, I'm the watchman here on this tug and I have orders to let nobody swim off the tug or dive from the barges. This tug and barge are the property of the Eagle Sand Co. I make my rounds every hour, and I generally carry out instructions, although it is hard to keep the men and boys from making the barges their diving-off place. But I had never calculated on women. When I saw them I suppose I shouted through force of habit."

"Did they run away?"  
"Well, I should say so. You never saw such a tearing and scrambling up any hill in your life."

"Did they leave their clothes behind?"  
"I tell you they never had no clothes. It's pretty near daylight at 3 o'clock in the morning, and I could see 'em plainly. I think they left their gowns or whatever they wore to walk down here in some house at the top of the levee. What ever it was you can bet it wasn't much to begin with."

"Did you see their faces?"  
"No, I didn't look—I mean I didn't have time. Still, I know who they are, although I don't know their names."

"Where do they live?"  
"All of them live right around here in the neighborhood. The houses about here are not fitted up with porcelain bath tubs, and I reckon the women couldn't stand the heat and had to come here to cool off. Phew!"

The barges of the sand company are strung along the river for a couple of blocks at this point. They form a kind of break-water and make the river stretch an irresistible bathing place. There is no temptation to swim into the stream and the water is left safe and just deep enough for swimming.

Men and boys have possession of the beach every evening until midnight and Williams says they can't be driven away. He's tried it often, and they only laugh at him. As long as they don't encroach upon the sand company's property he is powerless.

Williams further said he had driven away several men and women in the early morning for the last two or three days. But the women all wore a single garment of some thin material and did nothing more than to wade out above their knees. The men wore trunks.

Friday morning was the first dove-party Williams encountered, and the first time he had seen an entire lack of raiment. Williams guessed there were about eight women in the party.

Now, the question arises: Will the police commissioners, having detailed officers to prevent small boys from bathing in the river without swimming trunks, and failed in the attempt, send out more officers to stop the Carr street water carnival, or will they go in person to enforce the law?

Could Not Kill Himself.

John Kruse, a laborer living at 1400 South Third street, tried to kill himself Thursday afternoon. He drank a glass from a revolver, but only one took effect. He was taken to the City Hospital, but his condition is not serious.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Louis Baptiste, 229 Walnut street, has been arrested charged with embezzling several hundred dollars from a local sawing manufacturer at 68 North Third street.

## ARE TOO MANY MINERS

WHY THE COAL STRIKE IS FOOL-  
ISH AT PRESENT.

NOT ENOUGH WORK FOR ALL.

A. J. MOORSHEAD TALKS OF THE  
TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS.

Condemns the Action of Railroads in  
Seizing Cars of Coal Billed  
Over Their Line.

The local coal situation, because of the strike, is not changed so far as price is concerned. There is plenty of coal available for general uses and nobody has yet contemplated raising current rates.

Friday's news from the mines is that the Consolidated Company's miners, who went out on Thursday, are still out, but there is a reasonable prospect that they will be at work again in a day or two. The Madison and Mt. Olive Companies, which operate together, report that Wednesday they had a full force, Thursday a lessened force and Friday morning less than 100 men were at work. They may all go out Saturday, but General Manager A. J. Moorshead of both companies, who has just returned from a tour of the field, says the strike cannot last.

It is too half-hearted. He anticipates no serious trouble.

"A more senseless walk out than that attempted in Southern Illinois mines," said Mr. Moorshead in discussing the situation on Friday, "has not been attempted since 1894, when our men, following the lead of Pittsburgh and Ohio, struck. Illinois miners have nothing to complain of. They do not growl at their schedule. What they say is that they do not get work enough."

"Not the mine operators. Here is a statement that I don't see how we can help. There is coal enough in Illinois and Missouri—open mines—I mean, and miners enough, to produce in two days what is now being produced for the whole lower Mississippi valley, including the City of St. Louis. Now how is it possible to give men six or seven days work?"

"There are too many miners at work and I think they know it. Go out to our mines and you will find men there from every trade and calling. There are masons and bricklayers and painters, and even carpenters—men of all trades—in our mines. They want work during the hard times and they stay on. Now, such men ought not to be miners. I only mention this to show the overstocked labor market. Can such men afford to strike?"

"There are too many mines, too many miners and too great a supply for the consumption. That is what makes a strike now so foolish a proceeding. It is a waste of money and a waste of time."

"But isn't there a scarcity of coal in the market?" was asked.  
"Not at all. There is plenty of coal. The railroads are just now inconveniencing big consumers a little by grabbing their shipments, but that is all."

"That," continued Mr. Moorshead, "is an outrage that I don't see how we can help. I see by a Chicago dispatch that the roads are being ordered by a Supreme Court decision, but I don't know what that means. The railroads are wholly indefensible in this. Here is a statement of the coal situation. Ideas of economical showing they never keep more than two or three days' supply on hand. About the 25th of the month, they even start to use this up so as to have not a barrel left to account to carry over to the next month."

"When a strike threatens, or anything happens likely to cause derangement of their supply they seize everything in sight, and they take the rest of our consumers while they can. That is an outrage, and I believe every consumer who suffers from such action of a railroad company in that respect can recover round damages."

"The fault is with the companies. They ought to be compelled to keep a two or three weeks' or even a month's supply of coal on hand, so that in an emergency they would not have to seize coal en route to other people."

Here Mr. Edgar of the Glendale Zinc Works, who had entered Mr. Moorshead's room, related how he had on Thursday brought a railroad to time. He had ordered fifty cars of coal. The coal was sent billed to the zinc works. The railroad tore up the waybill and burned up the coal. Mr. Edgar waited upon the manager of the railroad and said that so cars of the coal were not delivered next day at their works, and that he would be brought for damages and the coal would be made to cost the company, which stole it, \$10 a ton at least.

Mr. Edgar said that so cars of the coal were delivered Friday morning, and the rest would be delivered Friday afternoon. One reason the Illinois mine managers give as a reason for believing that the strike in their region will not extend is that Bradley, the chief agitator over there, and Chairman of the Committee of Strikers, is the same Bradley who married Coxey's army to Washington. He is a born dissonant and agitator, and the miners are finding out his irresponsibility.

Reception to Mr. Barlow.

Gen. Bernard G. Farrar, 3485 Franklin avenue, gave a reception to Andrew D. Barlow, the newly appointed Consul-General to Mexico, Thursday. He was assisted in receiving by George D. Reynolds, V. Wolcott, W. H. Clark, J. O. Churchill and Charles H. Smith. Gen. Powell Clayton and Col. Eugene S. Barrington, Mexican Consul at St. Louis, were among the guests.

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## STEAL OR BE HUNGRY.

THIS THE FLIGHT OF JOE MA-  
CHEK, SO HE STOLE.

CRIME FOR A STOMACH'S SAKE.

HE AND ANOTHER BOY HAD  
BAGGED SAUSAGE AND CHEESE.

Discovered by a Clerk in the Cellar of  
Gade's Grocery, One Escaped  
and the Other Was Caught.

Joe Machek was captured early Friday morning in the cellar of F. H. Gade's grocery at 208 Missouri avenue with a package of sausage and cheese bundled up ready to carry off.

When Joe Meyer, the clerk in the grocery, opened the store Friday morning he heard a scuffling in the cellar and went down to see what it was all about. He found Machek and another boy just about ready to make off with the cheese and sausage. He captured Machek, but the other lad escaped through the window.

"I stole the stuff because I wanted to eat it," said Machek, who is only 15 years old and was a prisoner in the House of Refuge up to March, 1896. "The boy who was with me was William Wilmer, a boy I met in the House of Refuge. He has no home and was just knocking around like I was."

"We had no meeting of the Board this week because we wanted to shoot fire-crackers."



"It is just possible that Mr. Soldan could get a good woman clerk for \$50 a month."

"Have you no parents nor relatives to take you in?"

"No; except a brother. He is married, but he doesn't want me around. He lives up on Seventh street."

"Why don't you work?"

"I do when I can get a job. The last job I had I got a month and board, but they worked me too hard, and I could not stand it. That was in June. I have not been able to get a job since."

"What were you sent to the House of Refuge for?"

"For stealing some bottled beer out of a saloon."

"After further questioning Machek said he had stolen three bottles of Rhine wine, three of soda and two of Weiss beer from the saloon of Adam Schults, 200 South Seventh street, July 7."

"Why do you steal these things? Do you eat them?"

"No, I steal because I want the stuff to eat and drink. This morning I had gotten away all right with that cheese I was going to beg a loaf of bread somewhere and eat it. I was hungry and broke and had to get a meal somewhere. I knew I got caught I got something to eat anyway, so I just took the chance."

"Oh yes, but it's no use. Every job I get they either work me to death, or some one tells the boss I was in the 'Ref' for stealing, and then I get fired right away."

"Does this boy who was with you steal when he is hungry?"

"Yes. He does just like I do. We have to eat sometimes and that is the only way we know to get hold of what we want."

Machek looks older than he says he is, and he has a very pronounced foreign accent, although he has quite a stock of slang phrases picked up among the boys at the House of Refuge.

He will be sent to the Police Court and probably committed to the House of Refuge until he is of age.

## ENGINEERS MEET.

Grievance Committee of the Brother-  
hood in Session.

M. C. Turner of Cairo, Ill., F. R. Travers of Hiawatha, Kan., and C. Bragan, Kansas City, all prominent in the ranks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, are at the Laclede. They are members of the Brotherhood Grievance Committee, and it is reported that a meeting lasting several days will be held. The visiting engineers declined to talk when a Post-Dispatch reporter approached them.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Martin Thorne, in addition to the statements attributed to him in the confession given out at Police Headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgment of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the Grand Jury. The information indicates clearly that Thorne's concern after his arrest was the protection of Mrs. Nack.

"I am perfectly willing to die," Thorne told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."

"Guldensuppe went to the Woodside house," said Thorne, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. The rubber seemed to be uneasy. He had a presentiment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said: 'Augusta, I think there is some put-up job here.'"

After the body was ready he called Mrs. Nack upstairs, and she took the two sections of the trunk in the girl's closet. Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him dispose of these packages, but she had nothing to do with the head, nor did she know what he did with it.

Thorne then denied again positively and emphatically that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of John Gade. He betrayed Thorne through no motive of public duty, because he feared that Thorne intended to kill him because of Gade's knowledge of the murder.

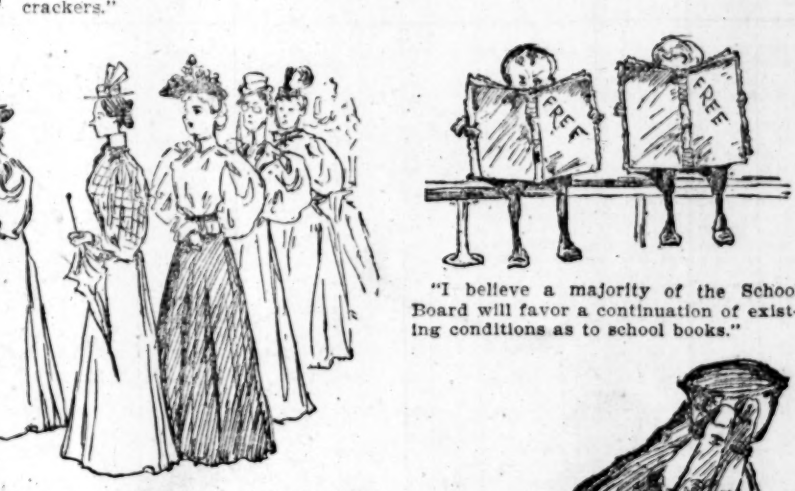
The Summer Resorts of Michigan

Are quickly and easily reached via the Wa-  
sh.

## PAUL F. COSTE ON SCHOOL BOARD AFFAIRS.



"We had no meeting of the Board this week because we wanted to shoot fire-crackers."



"It is just possible that Mr. Soldan could get a good woman clerk for \$50 a month."

"Have you no parents nor relatives to take you in?"

"No; except a brother. He is married, but he doesn't want me around. He lives up on Seventh street."

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He will be sent to the Police Court and probably committed to the House of Refuge until he is of age.

## THORN OWNS UP.

He Admits That He Killed Guldensuppe, but Denies That Mrs. Nack Aided.

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Are quickly and easily reached via the Wa-  
sh.

A....  
COOL SPOT.  
..... A GENTLEMAN  
called at our establishment yesterday to  
invest in a CRASH SUIT. It was 100 in the shade  
outside, but he found it SO COOL in our well ven-  
tilated store, he changed his mind and bought an overcoat.

**Humphreys**  
BROADWAY & PINE  
SERIOUSLY WE HAVE THE COOLEST  
STORE IN TOWN AND MORE COOL  
CLOTHING THAN ANYBODY.  
All the Summer Novelties in SUITS,  
COATS AND VESTS,  
STRAW HATS AND  
FURNISHINGS.  
Prices  
Right.

## SIX HIGH-CLASS RACES.

Fair Grounds--To-Day.

Racing Begins 2:30 o'clock.  
ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND.....60 CENTS

Buy PRESTON & MERKILL'S  
INFALLIBLE  
Yeast Powder.

The First and Best Baking Powder.  
WOODBURY REMOVES FACIAL  
ALL WISPS &  
127 W. 4th St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.  
**SUBURBAN.**  
Adeline Patti's Tenor, Mons. Guille, Frederick  
Hallen and Molly Fuller, Diana, the Doves and  
others.  
Take Suburban Cars.  
ADMISSION FREE.

**BELEVUE GARDEN THEATRE.**  
Easton Avenue and King's Highway.  
Arthur Deming's Big Minstrels.  
Every Night and Sunday Matinee.

**FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS.**  
THE IDEAL RESORT.  
Another All-star Vandeville combination in  
HOPKINS' N.W. PAVILION.  
PAINTING, Queen of the Myriad Dances, and with  
H. Fox, Carrie Scott, Irene Franklin, Smith and  
Coke, John Worrell and Lewis and Grass.  
Admission to grounds free. Regular matinee  
Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

**Koerner's Park Theater.**  
TO-NIGHT,  
Rats or Shins.  
The Same Great Cast—Special Scenery, etc.  
Monday, July 12, CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

**IL TROVATORE!**  
Given This Week at  
**UHRIC'S CAFE!**  
By THE BOSTON LYRIC STOCK CO.  
Next Week—MARIANA.

**THE BOYTON**  
THEATER AND HUBERT STREET.  
The Only Night Show in St. Louis.  
The Sprinklers, Gillman, and O'Neill, Wheeler and  
Adams and Frank Bala, the only bicycle club  
rider.

**BASE BALL AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK**  
TO-DAY.  
**ST. LOUIS vs. BROOKLYN**  
FRIDAY—LADIES' DAY.  
Admission, 50c. Games called at 4 p. m.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.**  
All Methodists in the city are welcome to  
join the Centenary Sunday Schools on their  
picnic excursion to Monticello, Mo., Saturday  
morning, July 11, leaving at 8:30 a. m. Returning  
Monticello at 7 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 10:30  
p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

**A GRAND DAYLIGHT RIVER EXCURSION.**  
Under the auspices of the Iron Lodge Club, will be  
given on the magnificent steamer City of Providence,  
next Sunday, July 11, to Monticello, Mo. Leaves  
St. Louis at 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves  
Monticello at 7 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 10:30  
p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

**WALKER'S HOT WEATHER SPECIAL.**  
Lawn Benches.....30c  
Ice cream, fruit and soda.....25c  
Sliced watermelon.....15c  
Gasoline stoves, just the thing  
times hot days, at 50c. Tell us about it.  
Your promise to try is good as  
cash.

**Walker's**  
NEAR OLIVE.

**IF EVERY WOMAN KNEW**  
What every woman  
should have, and how to  
obtain it, would insist on having  
SQUIRREL  
PINKAPPLE  
For dessert and ice.  
SLICED AND GRATED.  
For sale by all good  
grocers.

**Parker's HEADACHE POWDERS**  
CURE HEADACHE 10!

**SUMMER RESORTS.**  
**WHERE COOL BREEZES BLOW.**  
Picturesque Plaza, the loveliest spot within  
hundred miles of the city. 20 acres beautiful  
lawn, good bathing, boating and driving; excellent  
building, two convalescent hotels, and a splendid  
mineral springs (which attract visitors to  
do it all). Accommodations for 1000 guests.  
Free on application at the Post-Dispatch office,  
or MANAGER PLAZA BLUFFS HOTEL,  
Miss. Ill.

**SPRING HOUSE, Block Island, N. I.**  
As perfectly recuperating as life on a shipboard  
planned hotel on the island. 20 acres beautiful  
lawn, good bathing, boating and driving; excellent  
building, two convalescent hotels, and a splendid  
mineral springs (which attract visitors to  
do it all). Accommodations for 1000 guests.  
Free on application at the Post-Dispatch office,  
or MANAGER PLAZA BLUFFS HOTEL,  
Miss. Ill.

**CONANICUT PARK HOTEL.**  
(Near Newport, R. I.)  
Address Mrs. E. B. Brown, 211 Bennett street,  
Providence, R. I.

**STOCKTON HOTEL.**  
Cape May, N. J.  
DIRECTLY FACING THE OCEAN.  
Overseas for grandeur of proportions and dis-  
tinction. One of the best of a class of palaces  
along the coast. Suites with private bath, electric  
and gas application. HOLLAND S. CARR, Prop.

**PIMPLY FACES**  
Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily,  
fleshy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and  
falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by  
CUTICURA Soap, the most effective skin purifying  
and beautifying soap in the world, as well as  
perfectly sweet for toilet, bath, and nursery.

**Cuticura**  
BLOOD HUMORS CUTICURA SOAP.

**DRANK ON A BAD DOLLAR.**  
South Broadway Saloonkeeper's Plaintiff  
Against Two Thirsty Young Men.  
Harry Thomas and William James, each  
about 20 years old, were arrested Thursday  
night at Broadway and Keokuk street by  
Policemen Bridwell, Gorman and Cliffe, at  
the instance of Ira Spencer, a saloon keeper,  
at 790 South Broadway.

Spencer claimed that James and Thomas  
paid for drinks in his place with a spurious  
dollar. At the station a counterfeit dollar  
was found on Thomas. It developed that  
James tried to pass a bad coin on Joseph  
Eagan of 838, and Thomas Maher of  
780, South Broadway, all saloonkeepers.  
The men were questioned by the police,  
but they refused to give their addresses or  
tell how they came into possession of the coin.

Mackinac, Charlevoix, Etc.  
The Illinois Central makes direct connections  
at Chicago for these points. No  
change of depot.

**SHE BOUGHT BRIC-A-BRAC.**  
For This Her Husband Threw Her in  
the Street.

When Joe Herr went to his home at 1720  
Elliott avenue Thursday evening he found  
his wife had disobeyed his order relative to  
purchasing certain pieces of bric-a-brac.  
The two quarreled about it, and Herr left  
the house. He returned about 11 o'clock and  
renewed the controversy. After giving his  
better half a thorough beating he threw her  
into the street.

A policeman found her half an hour later  
lying on her door step. He arrested the  
husband and turned the house over to her.  
She prosecuted her case Friday, and  
Judge Stevenson fixed the cost of her "play-  
ing" at \$30.















# THE CITY WILL HAVE TO PAY.

AN ALLEGED ACCURATE FORECAST OF THE SCHOOL ELECTION DECISION.

Municipal Official Claims to Have the News Direct From One Who Knows.

THE SUPREME COURT SAID TO HAVE DECIDED AGAINST THE CITY.

Expenses of the Election Were Over Forty Thousand Dollars, and It Will Hurt the City to Pay.

A High City Hall official received a tip Friday, which he regards as entirely reliable, that within ten days the Supreme Court will render a decision against the city in the School Board election case. The information comes from Jefferson City, and the official says from a person in a position to get it in advance.

The decision, it is said, will be based on only one of the points raised by Judge Robinson, the School Board attorney. Section 6 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 23, 1897, says:

All the elections for members of such Board of Education shall be subject to and governed by the same laws, rules and regulations which govern elections in such city for municipal officers or members of the House of Delegates.

The decision will probably be handed down July 12. The court en banc has taken a recess to that date, when it will adjourn for the summer. The members have told the attorneys in the case that they appreciated the necessity of an early decision, and there is no doubt that it will be given before the adjournment.

The news distressed Comptroller Sturgeon greatly. "It would be an outrage," he said, with feeling, "if the Supreme Court should condemn the city to pay the expenses of that election. The School Board is a separate corporation, sustained by taxes which the city cannot pay."

"The expenses, I understand, were over \$40,000. It will be a severe blow to the city in its present financial condition. If it has to pay out that much money, the Committee of the Council and House of Delegates are now holding daily sessions, working on the general appropriation bill. It will probably not be reported until after the decision is given, as if the city is to pay the school there will have to be an additional cut in appropriations all along the line to meet the drain."

Secretary William F. E. Saunders of the Board of Education Commissioners said the report had not reached him. "I can hardly believe," he said, "that the Court's decision has been so early. I should have heard of it if it had. I am inclined to think that the decision will be based on the consensus of opinion among the lawyers. Just about enough time has elapsed for them to examine the case. They have probably done so and expressed their convictions. The case is a simple one. I do not believe any definite information has been received, but it is a fact that the general expectation is for a decision. It seems to me, though, after reading the briefs that it is a toss-up after a legal standpoint."

The city will be out just \$40,000, but the decision, in anticipation of an early settlement of the case, the Board of Education Commissioners have asked the Board of Commissioners to pay the expenses. The reply was in the negative. After the election, the Board of Education was sent to the new board with a statement for payment. The Board of Commissioners refused to pay. At the request of the Board of Education, City Counselor Marshall went to Jefferson City and asked for a statement of the first week in June, and on a set day the arguments were made by Mr. Marshall and Judge Robinson.

The suit was brought at the relation of Andrew H. Lynn, a Republican clerk in the Twenty-eighth ward, who sued on behalf of himself and all the others to whom money is due.

City Counselor Marshall was in court Friday. It is said that the tip has reached him.

## BURIAL PERMITS.

The following burial permits were issued during the 24 hours ending at noon:

FREDERICK FRIEY, 60, 210 Hickory; Walter CHAS. A. REISSER, 60, 108 Hickory; urelia.

IDA McQUADE, 19, 2123 Wash; consumption.

PETER GRAHAM, 33, 753 Euclid; senile debility.

THOMAS M'ANUS, 47, Poor-house; nephritis.

JOHN P. DONAHOE, 36, 233 Hickory; pleurisy.

DAVID McDOWELL, 40, 16 Targee; consumption.

GEO. REICHHART, 41, 1810 South Eleventh; pneumonia.

RUDOLPH DESCHAN, 46, 1307 Utah; pneumonia.

MARGARET LINDERS, 80, 817 South Third; senility.

CAROLINE E. HECKMANN, 24, 2647 Bremen; meningitis.

GEO. MALONEY, 3 months, 2536 Easton; pneumonia.

CLARA MACDONALD, 36, 454 North Market; grippe.

AMEE E. ELSON, 4 months, 4338 Piner; pneumonia.

WALTER M. MURPHY, 3 months, 2921 Ohio; meningitis.

AGNES ETHEL BARNES, 9, 435 Garfield; endocarditis.

FRED LOHR, 65, 65 South Second; Bright's disease.

ANTHONY C. WILLIAMSON, 81, 3627 Garfield; dysentery.

CLIFFORD KNOWLES, 3 days, 1322 Chouteau; premature birth.

EDWARD HOGAN, 41, 1033 South Ninth; pneumonia.

EDITH J. BENNINGER, 22, Mulanphy Hospital; tubercular enteritis.

HERBERT CORNWALL, 25, 1239 North Broadway; Justified homicide.

# WANTSTO BE ANNEXED LET LITTLE ELLEN GO.

EX-MINISTER THURSTON TALKS ABOUT HAWAII.

SLUM CHILD WAS SURE CAPT. O'MALLEY WOULD "BE GOOD."

IT IS COOL THERE TO-DAY. CONVENT MAY BE HER FINISH.

PRETTY QUEEN OF THE ALLEY UCHINS ARRESTED.

He Says That a Breeze Sweeps Honolulu and Refreshes Everybody.

Matron Breen Had a Tartar When the Fert Miss Wall Was Brought in a Prisoner.

Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-Minister from Hawaii to the United States, is at the Planters' hotel, accompanied by Mrs. Thurston. They arrived in St. Louis Thursday night, en route to Salt Lake City and other Western points on a pleasure trip. They came from Washington.

The Thurstons left Hawaii last February. Their stay in the United States will be indefinite.

"We stopped over here to-day simply to see St. Louis," said Mr. Thurston. "I find that the weather here is too warm for much pleasure. You see, St. Louis has a climate like we have in Hawaii. Here we are sweltering, while over on the Islands, there is a nice, cool breeze to-day. It is very seldom that we get 80 degrees in Honolulu, our capital city. In winter 54 degrees is about the average. Heat prostrations and sunstroke are unheard of over there. Not a single case has ever been known on the Islands."

"Of course, I am heartily in favor of annexation," he said, "but I am not in favor of only one of the points raised by Judge Robinson, the School Board attorney. Section 6 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 23, 1897, says:

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## OUR \$2 PANTS SALE

HAS BEEN A  
**Wonderful Success.**

Honest Values, Honest Manufacturing and Honest Dealing ARE APPRECIATED.

WE SHOW THIS WEEK....

A LINE OF  
HOT-  
WEATHER

ALL-  
WOOL  
SUITS.

They are not a lot of marked-down, out-of-date Suits, but Fresh from the Factory on our premises.

Our exclusive double guarantee with every garment—  
1. Money back on request.  
2. Your purchase kept in repair free.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER,

Open Evenings  
till 6 O'Clock.

Saturdays till 10.

Retail Salesmen  
on Ground

Floor of Factory.

**Good Luck**  
SCHMITZ & SHRODER  
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

## MISERY OVES COMPANY.

JAPANESE AND SPANISH GOVERNMENTS GET TOGETHER.

Significant Visit of Oriental Diplomats to the Spanish Court at the Summer Resort.

A BANQUET BY THE QUEEN, GIVEN A MILITARY REVIEW AND DECORATED.

Weyler's Successor Is Gen. Ramon Blanco, Marquis of Pena Plata and ex-Captain-General.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1897. (Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, via French Frontier, July 8.—I came from Madrid here, where the Spanish court is summering, to make out the real significance of the exchange of marked courtesies at San Sebastian between the Japanese Extraordinary Mission on the one side and the Spanish Court and Government on the other.

The Duke of Tetuan, Spain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, says the visit of the Japanese Mission does not imply any diplomatic negotiation or understanding between Japan and Spain; that it is simply a manifestation of the sympathy of the Emperor of Japan for the King of Spain, and a natural display of appreciation on the part of the Spanish Court and Government. The Duke considers that Spain has nothing to do with the questions at issue between the United States and Japan in the Hawaiian affair, on which Spain will preserve perfect neutrality.

The Spanish Foreign Minister positively states publicly that he did not even mention an alliance to the Japanese Envoy or have any understanding bearing upon Spain's relations with the United States and with Japan.

Every member of the diplomatic corps has noticed and reported to his Government the warm and friendly reception which the Spanish court, the queen, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, even the local authorities and the people have shown to the Japanese Mission.

The Spanish Foreign Minister positively states publicly that he did not even mention an alliance to the Japanese Envoy or have any understanding bearing upon Spain's relations with the United States and with Japan.

Insurgents at Havana's Gates Despite the Rainy Season.

(Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

HAVANA, July 8.—Gen. Weyler has been recalled by the central government.

Gen. Gomez is marching on Havana and great excitement prevails. He has recently been victorious and expects an expedition to the city.

As soon as the Captain-General enters Havana from Sancti Spiritus he will tender his resignation, as is usual in such cases, and will be replaced by Gen. Ramon Blanco, Marquis of Pena Plata, who was Captain-General of the island in 1878, and who held the same office in the Philippines.

It is also said that Gen. Macias, Pando and Gomez will come to Cuba as members of the staff of Gen. Blanco.

The news of Gen. Weyler's recall is supposed to be a favorable omen for the cause, by the authorities both in Cuba and in Spain in order to obviate, if possible, any immediate outbreak of the revolution.

Equally startling is the recognized fact that Gen. Gomez is marching on Havana.

The news of Gen. Weyler's recall is supposed to be a favorable omen for the cause, by the authorities both in Cuba and in Spain in order to obviate, if possible, any immediate outbreak of the revolution.

On Tuesday the week at Montevideo, Uruguay, July 8.—The revolutionaries are in a state of excitement.

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# HOW TO KEEP COOL

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOT WEATHER CLOTHING

A little money invested in a Thin, Cool Suit—Light-Weight Underwear—Summer Footwear and a Straw Hat—not only insures comfort, but is a wise investment from a sanitary standpoint. Our Gigantic

## Clearing Sale, Now in Full Swing,

Offers extraordinary—UNPRECEDENTED Values in Summer Merchandise. We're open Saturday Evening till 10 o'clock. Grand Band Concert To-morrow Evening from 7 till 10.

### Men's Suits.

Sweeping reductions a line along the line to hurry sales—Men's Suits of the highest possible quality at ridiculously small prices—everything goes—Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits—Cutaway Frocks and Prince Alberts—the newest and noblest patterns of the foreign and domestic looms—here's the new price range:

\$7.50 and \$8.50 Suits	\$4.40
Clearing Sale Price	
\$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits	\$6.60
Clearing Sale Price	
\$13.50 and \$15.00 Suits	\$8.80
Clearing Sale Price	
\$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits	\$10.80
Clearing Sale Price	
\$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits	\$12.80
Clearing Sale Price	

### Cool Clothing—Refreshing Prices.

Men's Linen Crash Suits—The largest line in the city to select from—all properly made—correctly cut—perfect-fitting—stylish and comfortable—the kind that all other stores ask \$6 for—you can buy at Famous at the Clearing Sale Price of..... \$3.40

Fine Qualities of Men's Linen Crash Suits—the quality that always sells for \$6.50 and \$7.50—your at Famous in this great Clearing Sale for..... \$3.90	
Men's Black Alpaca Coats—Thousands here to select from—in fact we're overstocked on them—hence the deep slash in the prices:	
\$1.50 Coats—Clearing Sale Price..... 95c	
\$2.00 Coats—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.40	
\$2.50 Coats—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.90	
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Coats—Clearing Sale Price..... \$2.40	
Wash Vests—Half-Price—Our entire stock of Men's Wash Vests at exactly half the regular marked price—White Pique, Fancy Marcellines, silk dotted Linen Crash—over 1,000 to select from:	
\$3.00 Vests—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.50	
\$2.00 Vests—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.00	
\$1.50 Vests—Clearing Sale Price..... 75c	
\$1.00 Vests—Clearing Sale Price..... 50c	

### BOYS' HOT WEATHER WEAR.

A Clearing Sale of Light, Cool Clothing for the Youngsters. Note the NEW Prices.

Sailor Wash Suits.	
Choice of all our finest—an immense line to choose from—all elegant, first class garments—regular prices \$4.00 to \$6.00—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.48	
Big variety of neat striped Galatea Wash Suits, well made, with large sailor collar and shawl collar—contrasting colors—real \$1.00 value; Clearing Sale Price..... 48c	
Better grade—larger assortment of colors, modes and styles of trimmings—real value \$1.50 and \$2.00; Clearing Sale Price..... 75c	
Still finer qualities—choicer colorings—up-ended durable suits—real value \$2.00 and \$2.50; Clearing Sale Price..... 98c	
Immense Reductions in Wool Suits—extra fine, lightweight Serges, Cheviots and Woolen Trawlers—the regular \$5.00 and \$6.00; Clearing Sale Price..... \$2.48	
85c Wash Pants—Clearing Sale Price..... 10c	
60c and 75c Wash Pants—Clearing Sale Price..... 37c	
60c Blue Flannel and 25c	
\$1.00 Fine Pure Wool Tweed and Cassimeres 45c	

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### Your Choice

Of the Finest Men's

### Straw Hats

In the house—including English Dunstable, Milan, Sennet and Mackinac Brads—worth up to \$2.50—Clearing Sale Price..... 98c

Men's Straw Hats—Plain and ventilated—worth up to \$1.25. Clearing Sale Price..... 49c

Children's 50c Washable Tam O'Shaners—Linen Crash and Duck. Clearing Sale Price..... 39c

Children's 60c Fancy Sailors—Milan Brads—all colors—Clearing Sale Price..... 25c

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.

Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco below Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba, THE QUALITY OF THE

WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

ASSAULTED HIS WIFE.

For That Grocer Schlegel Killed Dr. Berger of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8.—Dr. L. A. Berger, one of the best known physicians of this city, was shot yesterday afternoon by John Schlegel, a grocer at Eighteenth and Oak streets. He died in an ambulance soon after.

The shooting took place at Twelfth and Walnut streets, and Dr. Berger was shot three times. The shooting was premeditated and was brought about by an assault on Mrs. Schlegel by Berger. Two years ago she went to Berger's office and was there when he was shot.

Dr. Berger was shot in the chest and was trying to get an opportunity to kill Dr. Berger ever since.

WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Murdered Man's St. Louis Relatives Leave for Kansas City Saturday.

Dr. Harry L. Dausman, a brother of Dr. Berger's first wife, was seen Friday at his office in 1110 Chouteau avenue. Thursday night he received a telegram from one of his nieces which simply said that her father, Dr. Berger, was dead. He did not learn of the tragedy until he read the newspapers.

The telegram said the funeral would take place Sunday.

### SATURDAY SHOE SELLING.

A remarkable trimming down of prices, with an object in view—namely, the reducing of our tremendous stock in the shortest possible space of time. We frankly confess that we're overloaded—the new prices we have placed on high-grade footwear will make the selling fast and furious.

Men's Chocolate Kid, Cloth Top Lace Shoes—single sole, lightweight and cool, for summer wear—regular value \$2—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.49

Boys' Lace Shoes—Russia Calf—Oxblood and chocolate—coin toes—tipped—worth \$1.50 and \$2.00—sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, price \$1.39; sizes 12 to 2, Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.19

Ladies' Kid Oxford Ties, Oxblood and Chocolate—razor toes—McKay sewed—fresh and clean—sizes 3 to 8—regular \$1.50 grade—Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.19

Misses' and Children's Chocolate Shoes, button and lace, razor and coin toes, tipped, strictly A1 quality, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, Price \$1.29; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, 98c; sizes 5 to 8, Clearing Sale Price..... 85c

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Dr. Dausman will leave, with the other St. Louis relatives, Saturday for Kansas City.

W. E. Berger, cashier of the Jefferson Bank at Jefferson and Franklin avenues, west to Lebanon, Ill., early Friday morning.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.